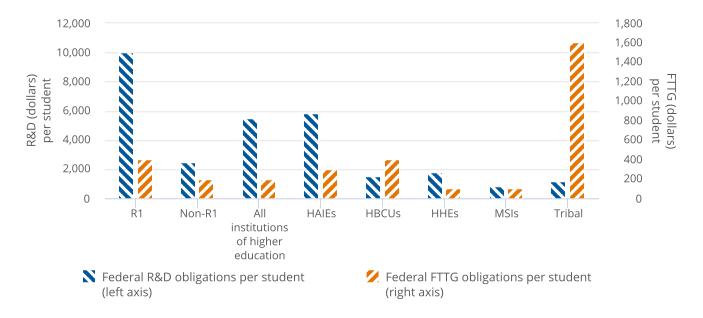
InfoChart

Per-Student Federal Obligations for R&D and Fellowship, Training, and Traineeship Grants at HBCUs and Other Minority-Serving Institutions

NSF 23-325 | February 2023 | Gary Anderson and Christopher V. Pece

Figure 1 | Federal obligations per full-time student for R&D and FTTGs, by selected institution type: FY 2020



FTTG = fellowship, training, and traineeship grants; HAIEs = high American Indian enrollment institutions; HBCUs = historically Black colleges and universities; HHEs = high Hispanic enrollment institutions; MSIs = minority-serving institutions, as defined in the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1067k(3)); student = full-time equivalent enrolled student; tribal = tribal colleges and universities; R1 = very high research activity (Carnegie Classification).

Note(s): Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Federal agency obligations are reported in terms of immediate recipient, regardless of whether funds were obligated to later sub-recipients. Obligations represent the amount for orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions during a given period regardless of when the funds were appropriated and when future payments may be required. See NSF 22-342 for definitions and additional details.

Source(s): National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, FY 2020.

In FY 2020, the ratio of federal obligations for research and development (R&D) and fellowship, training, and traineeship grants (FTTGs) per full-time equivalent enrolled student (student) differed by type of university. Across higher education institutions, the ratio was \$5,500 per student for R&D and \$200 per student for FTTGs. For universities with very high research activity (Carnegie Classification R1), the ratios nearly doubled to \$10,000 per student and \$400 per student, respectively. Compared to R1 schools, all other institution types had lower federal R&D obligations per student, but certain types had comparable or greater federal FTTG obligations per student. Historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs) had an FTTG ratio equal to that of R1 universities (\$400 per student), and tribal colleges and universities (\$1,600 per student) exceeded that. The relative emphasis on supporting research capacity through FTTGs reflects a longstanding approach by federal agencies to support building research capacity at minority-serving institutions as well as R&D itself.

Suggested Citation: Anderson G and Pece CV; National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES). 2023. Per-Student Federal Obligations for R&D and Fellowship, Training, and Traineeship Grants at HBCUs and Other Minority-Serving Institutions. NSF 23-325. Alexandria, VA: National Science Foundation. Available at https://ncses.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf23325/.